



*Callophissus*, being brought by the greatest perfection in an other to the smallest liberty in himselfe, hauing the foundation of his choice so firme as it cannot decaye, and finding the place of his imprisonment so stronge as he cannot escape: wilbe at the Tylts ende by, on the two and twentie day of Ianuarie next ensueing, at one of the Clocke in the afternoone, there to defend and maintayne against all men whosoever, for sixe courses a peece, the whole sixe, or any of the sixe Articles which shalbe low, whereunto he challengeth all, that either Honnoꝝ any Lady, whom they may bragge of for any woorth: or serue a Mistresse, which hath reason to boast of her selfe for any beautie, by these first three Articles.

1 The fyrst, that his Mistresse is for Beautie of her face, and the Grace of her person, the moste perfect creature, that euer either the eye of man hath beheld, the Arte of Nature hath framed, or the compasse of the earth hath enjoyed.

2 The second, that it is as impossible for any other, whosoever, to abide the beames of his Mistresse looke, as for the Clowdes to endure the shining and appearing of the Sunne, and that the one dooth not sooner vanish at the shewing of the Sunne, then the other will sodenly fade at the preface of his Mistresse,

3 The thirde, that the perfections of his Mistresse, are in number so infynite, in quality so excellent, and in operation so effectuell, as she by the helpe of them, and they by the direction of her, doo make more men without liberty, and more bodyes without harts, then any, or all the women in the world besides.

And because *Callophissus* douteth that the taking vppon him a quarell which is so iust on his syde, will make that he shall haue none to defend the contrary against him, and that the woorthynesse of his mistresse will steale away the Seruaunts of other Ladyes, he will with one onely assistaunt, challenge all that either haue opinion in the constancy of theyr looue, or assurance in the greatnes of their affection, by these other three Articles.

4 The fyrst, that *Callophissus* for his faith will yelde to none, and for his loyalty dooth thinke himselfe aboue all, and in these two respects pronounceth himselfe moste woorthy to be accepted into fauor with his Mistresse, or to receiue grace at the hands of the fayrest.

5 The second, that the good will and affection of *Callophissus* to his Mistresse, is for impression so deepe, for continuance so lasting, and for passion so extream, as it is impossible for any other to carry so perfect looue, or to conceaue the like affection.

6 The thyrde, that those aduentures and hazards, which cannot but be moste sower, to any other for the pleasing of any Lady (whom they Honour) are moste sweete vnto him, for the contentment of the Mistresse whom he serueth.

And if they neither will contend with him for the superiortie of his Mistresse in woorthynesse, nor for the prerogative of himselfe in affection, hauing not theyr iudgement bayled with so perciall an humoꝝ as may leade them to resist of manifest and open trueth, and doubting a bad successe in a wrong opinion, because *Veritas vincet omnia*, then will he, & his sayd assistaunt, with all such, runne sixe courses, to loyne with them in honouring of his Mistresse, which hath no equall, and expressing of his affection which cannot be matched.

Whereas this challenge of Justes, was signified by way of deuise befoze her Maestie, on Twelke night last past, to haue been perfoꝝmed the fiftenth daye of Ianuarie, her Maesties pleasure is for diuers considerations, that it be deferred vntill the two and twenty of the same moneth, and then to be held at Westminster, the accustomed place.

Proclaimed by the sound of Trumpet, and a Herauld.

Imprinted at London by Iohn Charlewood.